

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1876.

THE HAY SCALES .- Before the advent o platform scales and the coming of spring bal acces, the use of scales for weighing was far less common than now, and oftentimes entire accuracy was supposed to be secured, only when the articles had been tried by the standard scales and weights in the office of the clerk of the market, known, in comman phrase, as the "Scale House." With regard to weighing articles in which heavy weight was combined with great bulk, still greater difficulty was experienced. It was, for instance, impossible to be accurate in the measurement of hay, &c., which was generally sold in bulk, for want of a knowledge of its weight. Some time before the opening of the present century, Mr. Abraham Faw made a proposition that he would erect a large seare if the town would give him the monopoly of weightog hay for such a term of years as would reimburse him for the expense of erecting it. The city authorities accepted this proposition, and in 1798 passed an ordinance setting forth that "great inconveniences are ex perienced by the inhabitants of the town of Atexaudria and its vicinity, from the want of a proper machine to ascertain the true weight of hay brought to town for sale, and Apraham Faw having represented to the Mayor and Commonalty that he will, at his own proper costs and changes, erect such a machine, for the exclusive privilege of weighing whatever bay shall be brought to town for sale, a certain number of years, as a reasonable compensation for the expense he should incur, and the trouble of at tending to the execution of the duties of the machine," and granting the monopoly. Under this contract permission was given Mr. Faw to erect his machine, and he was granted the exclusive right of weighing hay in town for twenty one years, on condition that within ten days he should finish such machine, "in a strong and substantial manner, upon such principles as to determine with a certain degree of accuracy the weight of each arricle with a proper house to secure it from the weather." Mr. Faw erected his scale in October 1798, on the alley running into St. Asaph street, near King, and a short distance from the present hay scales. These scales consisted of a veritable heavy scale beam near the top of the house, (now standing on the same site, half burned,) with chains, &c., for helping the hay wagon io the alley below, while the weights were put into a scale opposite within the house; half the beam was without and half within the house, and the old fashioned 112 lb and 56 ib weights were used to lift and weigh the bay. Mr. Faw became thereupon the owner of a lease for twenty-one years of the right to weigh hay in Alexandria. He appointed the weighers and inspectors of hay, who, after :aking the oaths of office, became town officials. Mr. Faw was allowed to charge for every wagon load weighed. fifty cents, and for every cart load weighed thirty-eight cents. The monopoly continued to the end of the term. As soon as platform scales came into use, the scales were placed, as now, in front of the house, where they still remain. The remains of the olden scales were destroyed by fire a short time ago. The hay scales have suffered little from change. The site has been changed but a few feet since its establishment. The occupants of the office have been few. Abraham Faw appointed John Shakes deputy weigher of hay in 1798, and at the close of Mr. F.'s contract, Mr. Shakes was made city weigher, holding that office until his death in 1860. Mr. F. M. Weadon succeeded him, and has, except during the war, held the office since. The weigher and inspector of bay now receives for each load over 1,000 pounds forty cents, and each load under 1,000 pounds twenty five cents, and pays forty per cent. of his

One of the results which has grown out of the conquest of the late Confederate States by force, instead of accepting their incorporation into the Union by negotiation and consent, as was quite possible at the time of the meeting of President Lincoln and Vice President Stephens at Hampton Roads, is the difficulty with which the United States can now insist before the world, in this centennial, on the sound ness of the cardinal doctrine of the Declaration of Independence that "governments, instituted among men, derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." Mr. Gladstone's the celebration of the anniversary at Concord, where the patriots "fired the shot heard around the world," is not likely to be forgotten. And a recent number of the British Quarterly Review, in defending the King of Great Britain, whose history our fathers denounced to the world as a "history of repeated injuries and usurpations all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranuv." says that "the present successful preservers of the unity of the United States will not depreciate" this defence of the conduct of George III and Lord North. In pursuance of this idea the Review, after suggesting that the President of the U. S. ought to be surrounded with as much pomp as Marshal McMahon, advises that the Fourth of July be suffered to become obsolete, saying "surely it would be well for us and no worse for America, if for the future, without any formal break with the past these anniversaries could fall into gradual disuse, as already the Evacuation Day at New York has done." Our foreign cotemporary is mistaken. Whatever may have been the mode in which the States were returned to the Union, this centennial is but a celebration of the devotion of the people to the principles of the Revolution, and peals, of Va., will resign. they never hear, without shame, their example quoted to support the dominion of England over Ireland, or of Russia over Poland.

fees into the city treasury.

Mr. Lemuel Tyler, writing from the committee room of the American Alliance, under date of 6th instant, acknowledges the authenticity of the lately published letter containing Gov. Hayes' acceptance of a nomination by the American Alliance, and the statement that he had received, without objection, the declaration of principles of that alliance, one oath of which is

"I solemly swear that I will not vote for any country, under the laws thereof, who are not American born citizens.

Virginia, under the leadership of Henry A Wise, met know nothingism, which had swept triumphant over the North, and not only hurled it back from its march southward, but routed it so completely that until new it has not dared to show its face again. The foreign born citizens, not only of his own State, but of the whole country, are even yet holding meetings and passing resolutions of honor and respect to the memory of the lately deceased gallant Virginian who stood between them and a proscriptive foe, and to suppose that these same men will now stultify themselves by voting for the man who endorses the very principles against which Gen. Wise so successfully fought, and who would deny to them the privileges granted to negroes, is to put a muco lower estimate upon their understanding and self respect than our experience of Irish and German character will allow us to contemplate for a moment. Human nature is the same all over the world, and if an American natural zed in Ireland or Germany will not vote for the party that would deprive him of citizenship, neither will an Irishman or a German, naturalized in America, support the men who, if they had the power, simply because he did not happen to be born | music. on American soil.

The following enumeration of some of Gen. Butler's objectionable and characteristic deeds is made by Judge Hoar, a republican:

"With unquestioned ability and unbounded audacity the methods by which he pursues the objects of ambition seem to be pernicious and evil. At the last State convention at which he sought the nomination for governor, and led his own forces, it was only after they had been detected in a large amount of double voting that he yielded to the will of the honest majority. It was on that occasion he asked, with a humor of his own. 'Why it was we always insisted upon taking extraordinary precautions to secure an honest vote whenever he happened to be a candidate ' They were never needed in a republican State convention in Massachusetts before. When he boasted to two of his colleagues at Washington, in 1874. That he knew what they were telegraphing to Boston, that he got their telegrams before they did, that he had a man who read them on the wires telegraph from his depredations; and if, as the lion assure me—that we will carry Hamilton result as the returns come in to the democratic newspapers inform us, he employed such an ness here, General Butler showed that he regarded as legitimate weapons of political war fare means which in private or professional life he would undoubtably think base and dishonorable, on a level with listening at key holes or picking pockets. I do not believe the republicans of our district wish to employ such agen-

One of charges against the democrats of the House of Representatives is "the reckless pas- good care to select Saturday night for it." sage of Southero claims" at the last session. A carefully published statement by one of the clerks of the House shows that 119 of the 140 claims introduced last winter were old, and many were presented by Northern members. Of the 109 cases reported favorably by the committee of the Forty-third Congress (repubported favorably by the committee of the Foreyfourth Congress (democratic) amount to \$215,by the House

Those who recollect the long time it takes to et will be elected. ascertain the actual result of a close election in this State, can readily understand the difficulty that exists in obtaining official returns from the which are hundreds of miles beyond teleraphic orrailroad communication. The first dispuches. published the day after the election, which gave the State to the radicals, were evidently sent and published for the purpose of influencing the elections in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, and with the knowledge that the actual result could not possibly be known until after those elections had been held. Both parties | Helstead says have returned to their allegiance, now claim the State by a small majority.

Elections will be held to morrow in Ohio. Indiana and West Virginia. It is conceded that the democrats will carry the latter, and if they succeed in either of the former, Gov. Tilden's election next November is assured.

REGISTRATION .- In 1874 the Legislature passed an act in relation to purging the registration "cut" to the committee which invited him to | books. Especial attention is directed to the

following section of it: 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly. That it shall be lawful for any five qualified voters of any election district, fineen days provious to either of the regular days of regist ation, to post written or printed notices at not less than three public places in said district, including the voting precinct, of the names of all persons who they may allege are impreperly on the registration books of that precinct. The notice shall be signed by the parties posting the same. On the regular day of registration it shall be the duty of the registrar to hear testimony produced for or against the right of persons named in said notice to be retained on the regitration books; and if he shall be satisfied in: any person mentioned in said not ce has removed from the election district, county or corporation, has died, or has been convict d of felony, or for any other reason is not a qualified voter, he shall strike the said name from the registration books. From such decision of the regi-trar any party may appeal in the same manner as is provided in section fourteen, chapter seven of the Code, 1873 And the registrar shall immediately after the regular day of registration, post written or printed notices at the precinct, and at two other public places in his election district, of all the names stricken from the registration books. If the registrar should be unable to hear the evidence in reference to the names posted on the regular days of regis tration, the books may be kept open as to su: names only, for four other days.

Judge Wood Bouldin, of the Court of Ap-

at the Ceutennial.

The Ohio Election.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun from Cincinnati, dated last night, says: Last night practically closed the campaign in Ohio, for although to-morrow there will be meetings of both parties here and in different prominent sections of the State, the culminating efforts of the republicans and democrats were directed to making the biggest show on Saturday night, when the whole population would be supposed person or persons for any efficial position in this to be out. Therefore all over the State the orators of the opposing forces shouted their appeals and strained their points and muscles in gesticulating before the sovereign people. Three republican mass meetings were held here last night, drawing large crowds, and addressed by ex Secretary Bristow, Stanley Matthews and lesser lights of that organization. As has a man of great brain or statesmanship, but he been the case through the entire campaign the is since Thurlow Weed the most adroit politisole burd n of the speeches was what dreadful cian in America. He has made politics a study thing the South would do in case of Tilden's all his life, and watching the complex shifting

An English gentleman sojourning here to take a peep at the workings of the American man. He does not make a brilliant speech, political machine, after listening very attentively to the talk about the "solid South," turned and very naturally asked me how much greater | things makes him a powerful aid in an exciting was the population of the South than that of the rest of the Union. Ou my informing him that the South was as to the rest of the Ucion in the proportion of one to four, he was as tounded, and expressed surprise that such arguments should be addressed to intelligent

people. I here were several democratic meetings also held last night and addresses made in English and German arousing much interest and on thusiasm. But the democracy principally coacontrated their energies upon a mouster torchlight procession, which was pronounced to be the most imposing and gorgeous demonstration of the kind which has ever taken place to Cincionatt. I witnessed the procession from an elevated position. Ten thousand stalwart men would prevent him from holding any office, kept time to the stirring strains of martial

For nearly two hours the steady tramp was blaze of light was reflected in the sky. Dense masses of spectators of both sexes blocked the lights, red lights, rockets and bombs danced in they ever heard. he air, as handkereiners waved by fair hands, fluttered from countless windows. Appropriate by the committee exceed the supply. How motioes and transparencies, striking hard the that State will go on Tuesday next is a questoiles and wickedness of the party in power, tion that everybody is speculating upon, but and epitomizing the deeds of the chosen idols. loone can answer. It is a desperately contested the Belknaj s, the Babeocks and the Blaines, fight. Nobody at a distance can understand were borne aloft. I noticed in the processional the intense earnestness and the stubborn batlarge proportion of German citizens, and the the being waged here. Business is almost at a intense interest displayed by them indicated standstill, and Ohio is to-day politically run anything but the phleamatic temperament usu- mad. I have tried my best to get at some data ally userited to them.

On Friday night the republicans had a procession, and the democrats started out with the publicae by a small majority. Mind my sources determination to beat them. That they suc- of information are not extensive, and I may be the democrats and the confession of the repub-

In Columbus also there was last night a grand democratic procession, which private dispatches describe as a magnificent display, and witnessed [immediate section I have not heard of any by 20 000 opposing speciators.

Co ver-ati ne to day with many of the lead by the click and brought them to him, and ing posiciars of both parties have not proved vor of Tilden, and against the dominant party the House of Representatives passed the re- satisfactory to the way of obtaining reliable insolve offered by Henry L. Pierce to protect the formation, as they all without the least reserva- in Columbus next Tuesday, telegraph you the out of the mouth of a valuable horse. county and the State.

Field Marshal Murat Halstead tells me that agent as John D. Sanborn to dog the steps of the republicans will carry Ohio by 15,000 ma-Mr. Pierce in New York and find out his busi- jorny; that Hamiston county will go in the hard times. The Western man don't care an neighborhood of 2,000 majority; that Banning lota about the plunder of the South by the will certainly, Saylor most probably, be beaten radical party, nor of that party's record. They labors with the Germans amount to nothing; sympathy here whatever for our section, and that Siegel "never was worth a darn for fight- the string to play on is the "times" which are Mayor. ing or anything else." Why.sir," said he, "in, out of joint. This cry touches their pockets stead of our losing any of the German vote we and the chord vibrates to their hearts. If we had last fall, we will get more of them.'

I asked Mr. Halstead how it was that the democrats had a bigger turnout than the republicans? "Well," he said, "they are a turnout people and we are not, and then they took then remarked that it was a great shame the way the democrats were lying about Colorado. as they knew very well how the election had amount and variety of public entertainment-

I mentioned to a leading democratic local politician M. Haistead's confidence in a repubfican triumph. He answered that Haistead was a gentleman and a good tellow, and they all liked him personally, but that he and the sermons, to the great delight and edification licae) the amount recommended to be paid is go d Deacen Richard Smith were the poorest not only of his own people, but of all who \$5,881,000; while the 52 cases which were re- publicans in the whole State, that they were heard him. never right except by acc deat, and that it was always safe 'to copper' them.

The Hon. Milton Saylor is in excellent spir-361, of which only \$74,453 was actually passed it; he thinks he and Banning will both be elected; Hamilton county will go 1.500 to 2.000 democratic, and that the democratic State tick

Taking the middle line between the predictions and the prejudices of the opposing parties it would appear reasonable to deduce that the term of imprisonment in the peritentiary at republicans may lose the State ticket, yet have sparsely settled counties, of Colorado, many of a majority on the Congressional vote, but if havior of one of the jurors, who broke the there is anything like the defection in the German vote that the democrats claim the republicans will be in a hopeless minority on everything. This problem the election only can solve. My own impression, from a quiet but extend ed isquiry among the Germans themselves, is that the democra's will get from 20 to 30 per cent, of the German vote that went for Hayes that the prosecution and defence in this case

last fail. Whether the soft-money republicans who voted for Allen last fall, but who Mr. will counterbalance this, is another problem which only election day can determine.

FIVE MEN ROASTED ALIVE .- The Bremen packet ship Europa, which for several years has varive Superintendent, Maj J. ho D. Rogers, been engaged in the kerosene carrying trade between the United States and Germany, was placed on the large balance dry dock in New fork, on Friday, for the purpose of receiving a general overhauling. A large force of coulkers, ship corporters and blacksmiths were put to These men were scattered all over the vessél, and were busy at 11.30 o'clock Saturday. A ship car enter named John Casev was with the rest in the forehold of the vessel, occupied in testing the planks. He struck a match for the purpose of lighting a pipe, and having done so, threw the match on the floor. A large pile formum lay close by, and the match, falling on a thread of hemp, set the pile on fire. Casey in endeavoring to smother the flames, was so badly burned that his life is despaired of flooring of the vessel having become saturated with kerosene, ber zine and other highly combustible liquids, in a moment caught fire, which spread with lightning rapidity, and in a second the entire hold from stem to stern was a mass of

fire The numerous workmen in the hold of the ship were cut of from the air, and they were like in a tomb filled with fire Several of their number, who were at work amidships, were completely surrounded by the fismes, and those who were not in the midst of the flames were exposed to the deadly fumes which arose from the fire. The firemen were promptly on hand, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames in about half an hour. They at once caused strict search to be made in the hold of the vessel, and so n found in various parts of the bark the bodies of five men. The victims were all ship carpenters, and were employed in making some repairs in the hold of the vessel.

SUDDEN DEATH. - A white man pamed Webb Dowell, aged about thirty-five years, died suddenly in the restaurant of Mr Smith at Pure liville, about five o'clock yesterday mornLetter from Ohio.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] COLUMBUS. OHIO. Oct. 6.—The trains are growded on the great Western route, and the Baltimore and Ohio road is taxed to the ut most. The Centennial is of course the cause of much of the increased passenger traffic, but politics also lends its aid. Speakers of both parties by the dozen are rushing to the scene of conflict. Voters natural and most unuatu ral by the hundreds are taking their place in the ranks of the two opposing armies that front each other on Western soil.

I met Montgomery Blair en route to Ohio. He is a loose joined, lank, old fellow, with the sbrewdest eyes ever seen in mortal face, and every line and wrinkle in his venerable visage is suggestive of craft and cunning. He is not of the popular vote, is as intensely exciting to him as the run of cards in faro to the sporting but he leaves much food for thought behind him, and his thorough knowledge of men and canvass

Politics makes strange bedfellows, and I felt the force of that remark on my trip here. My "comrade du voyage" was not as absent mind ed as Jerry Black, who spits in his visitors hats, nor as eccentric as Theodore Tilton, yet the way he undresses in a sleeping berth beats me. His toilette for the night is made by his slipping his pocket-book and r his pillew. The Western ladies prepare for their rest with a charming unconciousness of curious eyes, and an unmarried man can learn something by rid

ing in a Pulman paties e.e.
The election in West Virginia takes place next Tuesiay. The State is a vast political camp, and both parties are working like norses. The State is certain for the democracy, though I do not think the majority will reach over four thou and, if that. There was a brilliant array of talent in Parkersburg last Thursday. Senaheard, and far as the eye could reach the living | tor Thurman made a speech worthy of a senator. Col. Kilgour, of Alexandria, made a spirited address, but the speech of the campaigo was side walk from wall to curb, and during those | delivered by Mr. Richard Merrick, of Washtwo hours thousands and thousands of brazen ington city. Prominent politicians of both throats pealed forth their wild burrahs Bine sides pronounced it the finest effort of the kind

> The demand for democratic speakers in Ohio to judge of her probable action on Tuesday next, and my opinion is that Onio will go re me that he thought there was but little doubt of a democratic victory. Mr. Blair said the same thing, and they both relied entirely on the German vote for our success, But in this great defection among them, though they say in the western reserve the Germans are in la-

hendquarters here. One has to sing very small here about the South; the key note of the campaign is the for Congress. Mr. Halstead says that Siegel's think it serves the South right. There is no win we will win by this argument alone.

> Letter from King George County. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. I

SHILOH, VA, Oct. 6 - Our people have enj yed during the past four days an unusual

ecclesiastical, judicial and political. The Eviscopal churches have all been visited by the diocesan bishop, Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, who preached able and interesting

Judge Borton began the fall term of his Circuit Court here on Monday and closed Wednes lay. The first and chief business, occupying about two thirds of the session, was the trial of Sam Perry, under indicament for the murder of Nick Rollins, in March last. This ease, it may be remembered, was tried at the April term last, and a verdice rendered of murder in the second degree, the jury fixing the five years; but on account of the naughty bepanel during a recess of the court, a new trial was granted. The Commonwealth was repre sented, as before, by its regular attorney, Cap. Hunter, assisted by C. H. Ashton, e.q., and the defince by Judge J. B. Jett and Major Julien J. Mason. The known ability of each one of these gentlemen renders it useless to say were aby conducted. Perry was convicted of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to three

years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Yesterday, our regular County Court day. was signalized by one of the grandest political demonstrations witnessed in King George since the days of '40 and '44. Our Vigilant Conser who, by the way, is reputed at headquarters in Richmond to be, in many respects, the best superintendent in the State, had duly heralded the orators of the day, and at an early hour the village was teeming with sovereigns without regard to race, color or previous condition. A spacious and well-elevated platform had been erected, bearing on its front, in blazing capitals, the conservative talismon of "Tilden. Hendricks and Reform.'

Col. F. W. M. Holliday, of Frederick, opened the discussion, and in a speech of more than disbanded within three days. In this order to two hours held the undivided attention of his audience. With brilliant elequence and crush ing force of argument be arraigned and convicted the republican party for its abuses of power and disregard of constitutional rights; its corruptions and maiadministrations; its reckless waste of the people's money; its failure to pacify the country, to maintain the public credit, or restore prosperity to the people. He showed conclusively that it is a party based alone upon fanaticism and as such was incapa ble of reform, and unless it was arrested and crushed out must eventually bring ruin and disaster to the country. This speech was ad mitted by all to be one of the most powerful ever delivered in this section. At its conclusion Col. E T. Tayloe off red the following resolution, which was adopted with unanimity | York Herald says: and followed with three cheers for Col. H .:

Resolved That the thanks of the conserva tives of King George are due and they are hereby tendered to Col. Holliday, who is the proud son of the Valley, but we claim him as the great son of the State of Virginia.

Captain Hobson, a colored democrat from Richmond city, was next introduced, and di-Gov. Kemper will appoint no Virginia day was to be interred from the residence of Mr. at the Centennial.

His body was carried to Round Hill where it ticket, and that it should receive their undistribution is practised on both sides, the whites are rather pleased than otherwise at their presence."

A Long, Geo Hughes and the centennial are welcomed everywhere, and, as intimidation is practised on both sides, the whites are rather pleased than otherwise at their presence."

YEW BUCKWHEAT for sale by out 9 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King st., vided support.

Major B. B. Douglas, our standard-bearer in this Congressional district, closed the discu-sion with a speech marked with that force

and ability which distinguishes all his public efforts. Major D. has become a great favorite with the people of King George, and will poll the full strength of the party in November. Letters in response to invitations were read from Judge Sinclair, John Neely, B F. Bland

and Gov. Walker, expressing regret at their inability to attend and take part in this grand conservative rally.

Foreign News.

The Greeks are asking their Government to assist in protecting their countrymen in Tur-

Sir John Young, late Gowernor General of Canada, is dead. Steamships arrived in Great Britain from New York report dangerous icebergs off the

coast of Newf undland. Sixty-eight thousand pounds sterling in American cagles were withdrawn from the Bank of England on Saturday for shipment to New

English manufacturers have become alarmed at the decrease in the trade of Shoffield with America, and, attributing it to the protective tariff, have asked that heavy duties be placed on American imports. The Colonial Secretary has replied that the Government cannot entertain such a proposal.

Advices from Malta report that another controversy has arisen at Trip li between the U. S. cosal, Mr. Vidal, and the Pasha regarding a fugitive save protected by the former. Mr Cuthbert Jones, who is to succeed Mr. Velac. leaves to morrow for Tripols, and is expected soon to settle the dispute.

Spanish troops in Cuba are reported as having revolted on account of their pay being in arrears. The recall of Captain General Jovellar has not yet been made public. The insurrectionary movement in Mexico is progressing, and three States will soon, it is reported, be declared in a state of siege. The La Fragua press law is again attempted to be revived. editors intringing to be fined and imprisoned.

The Mexican Congress is discussing a propo sition to extend the President's extraordinary powers till April, and a bill to purish editors for publishing contraband or disloyal news with not exceeding two years' imprisonment or \$4,000 fine. When these are adopted Congress, it is believed, will proclaim itself reciccied Serious events are expected if this re election scheme is carried out.

Captain General Jovellar unexpectedly returned to Havana last week. His sudden return, after the papers had said that he went t make arrangements for a winter campaign. Is the cause of much comment. There are rumors of his displacement, but the Diaro denies their truth. This enange would make the ; reent precarious situation still worse. General Jovellar, when he started from here, took gooded beyond all expectation is the boast of wrong. I hope I am. Senator Thurman told | \$150 000 in gold with him to pay some of the arrears due to the troops.

News of the Day.

Dogs made a raid on the Cotswald sheep fold of Mr. John N. Meade, of Frederick county, Virginia, a night or two ago.

In Baltimore yesterday an unknown mis on account of the hard times. I will, if I am creant went into a stable and cut the tongue

Mrs. O. J. Schoolcraft, nee Miss Martie Oulof Richmond, is lying very ill at Frederick, Maryland, to which place she acros panied her busband, who has some horses on exhibition at the fair there.

A large meeting, irrespective of party, was held at Cooper Institute, New York, Saturday night, and a minated Andrew H. Green for

A fire at Houston last Saturday night destroyed the entire block on the east side of Main street, between Preston and Congress. Among the buildings destroyed were some of the handsomest business structures in the city. The Western Union telegraph office was burned. Communication by telegraph was interrupted, with good receipts; sales were brisk to is morn but was restored yesterday. Loss, \$350,000; insurance, \$220,000.

The total interments at Savannah Saturday lot of seed. Corn has again advanced and all numbered twenty two, of which thirteen were were made to day at 53 and 55; offerings of 160 from yellow fever, nine being colored persons. bushels kiye is firm, and 201 bushels said to There were eleven interments yesterday, eight | day at \$5 | Osts are stronger, and we quite at of which were from yellow fever, four colored. | 38a40 Other articles unchanged. Captain Ball, of the brig Mary C Risevelt, died at Tybee, and Dr. Thomas Smith, form

erly of Virginia, died at Savannah yesterday.

The cadets of the Virginia Military Institute on Saturday paid a visit to the Virginia State

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Raildow in the Virginia Building in the Centennial grounds, the greater portion of the battalion being present in a body. The visitors were cordially welcomed in brief remarks by United States Senator Withers, ex Governor Gibert C. Walker and Hon. B. Johnson Barbour, of V.; Hon. Sam. J. Randall and Mr. Broth, of Philadelphia. The paying admissions to the Centennial on Satur day were 72.616.

Gen. Sherman and Secretary of Wor Cameron arrived at Rock Island, Ilis., from the West Saturday morning, and spont the day there as guests of Coi. D. W. Flagier, entamander of the arsenal. In the afternoon waite riding the horses became unurrongerable and threw the party out of their carriage, i floring serious but not dangerous wounds on Col. Flag ler and bruising others of the party. In the evening Gen. Sherman and Secretary Cameron left for Chicago. The party arrived at Chicago y sterday and left at night, Gep. Sherman g ing to St. Louis and Secretary Cameron to Washington.

South Carolina.

Governor Cramberlain has issued a proclamation in which he says "it has become impossibe, in his judgment, to enforce by administrative or judicial proceedings the laws of the State within certain counties, and it having been made known to him that illegal organizations, known as rifl: clubs, exist in the State, and as they are forbidden by the State laws he forbids their existence, and orders that they be disband he will use his own power and then ap-

peal to the Government." The State democratic executive committee & Son. has issued an address denouncing Gov roor Chamberlain's proclamation as unwarranted by law and facts, and issued to furnish a prefext for asking for troops. In response to a letter from Gen. Hampton, Chief Justice Moses says he knows nothing to lead him to conclude that South Carolina is an armed camp, or that any arm is needed more potent that the law. As sociate Justice Willard and Judges Mackey and Cooke, republicans, have writen letters denying knowledge of the statements in the proclamation. Mackey charges Chamberlain with conspiracy against free balot.

The Columbia correspondent of the New "The effect of the proclamation will only in-

tensify the z, at and enthusiasm of the white and colored supporters of Hampton. The formally disband, retaining, of course, their arms, which, with the exception of only two companies, are their own property. As for producing a collision with the United States to J.P. American Bootne, jr., and W.J.B. Lloyd, to American troops, as Chamberlain and D. producing a collision with the United States ing. He had been drinking very hard, and it is receing his remarks to his colored friends, troops, as Chamberlain and Patterson anticisupposed his dearn was caused by intoxication. showed them very clearly that their best inter pate, that is out of the question. The troops A Long, Geo Hughes and A Greenless

The Torkish War.

Monktur Pas as su prised the Montenegeins on Saturday, and carried three entrepched nositions, but the Turkish troops were subsequently driven back. The Mostenegries have burned Lubioj and other Turkish vidaces. and cut the telegraph wires between Trebinie

The English Cabinet has made a formal proposal to the Powers for a conference. Russia also urges a conference. Both Powers agree to the necessity of a month's armistice. There is reason to hope that Russia and England are not so diametrically opposed to each other as people believe. Russia insists on excluding Turkey from the conference.

Austria desires that the conference shall consist of ambassadors r presenting all the dignitury Powers. Itsly and France have given their consent to the e-nference. Germany's

answer is expected soon. It is reported that ex Sultan Morad is deine. The Czar's order that no more Russian ain cers or soldiers not on ac ive duty be all well leave of absence to go to S. rvia is not in operaion. The emistrate of continues at the rat-

700 or 800 every week.
It is stated that Russia has affored Rouma nia absolute independence if Russian transare above to march through Roumanian to ritory. The military preparations of Russia coming, and the Russian reserves have noforbidden to have their places of residence. The public is Russia to k on war as probable. A diseatch states that the rule attempt to break through the Sorvian covernment Friday. A ter making a considerable advance they were stonged, and a stubborn fight occur red, the result of which is a known.

Osman Pasha, with 20 000 men, has taken the offensive from the direction of Saircar. His purpose is not known.

Bismark has fully indored Andrassy's r fusal of a proposal for a j intoccupation of the lurkish provinces, and to is absolutely certain that Amira sy will resign if the occupation is resolved upon in higher quarters.

American horses Preakness, Mate and Bay Final have then scratched for the Cesarewice stakes in England to morrow.

COMMERCIAL.

Prices of Produce in Alexandria. FLOUR, Fine......\$3 75 @

Stra.....

HICKENS, Spring..... BUTTER, prime....... Common to middling..... EGGS.....IRISH POTATOES..... ONIONS 1 00 DRIED CHEERIES, 2 16... 0 12 GREEN APPLES, & bbi.... VEAL CALVES..... BACON, Hams, country...... Best sugar cured Hams... Butchers' Hams... Western 0 14 % 0 15; Sides 1 0 11; % 0 12 CLOVER SEED...... 0 0 ASTER, ground, per ton. 5 000 Ground, in bags or bols... 7 000 Ground, in bags, revid.... 6 0

WOOL, long unwashed...... 0 24 Washed Merino, unwashed Do. washed..... SUMAC.....

Flour i firm at the advance of 25c note of Saturday. Wheat continues firm and active ing, and 2652 bushels sold for 106 days for common to choice white and red, and 135 for as all

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9 - Virginia 6s. deferred 64; Virginias cons idat d 673 1 - 21s res 3 4 Cotton steady; milling 10; 10s Flour stade

demand moderate; Howard street and Western Super 3 75434 50; do Ex ra 4 75 35 50; do Faite ily 5 50-5; 15; ity Mills Super 3 5 481 50; Extra 4 75486 25; do Rio brands 6 75487; Extra 475.186.25; do Rio branes bioletic F-mily 88.25. Wheat fairly active and a man No. 2 Western red 130; and do 123.126. Pennsylvania red 1308.135; Maryland red, 3 to prince 1308.15; do as her 137a140; do with 120.137. Come outhern steady; do settled, but local form; 8 atthe with 13 do yellow 58.53; Western mixel size at 13. last mair Get: 568.57 N e. Garagu : stra y; South reprin: 40.47; W ... 40.2; domixe: 31.38 ey: ext a 41.5 40a 2; do mixel 31a38 a system to a difference of the state of the sta

Rt 103all. Whiskey nominals \$1.16 Phil. Delphia, Oct. 9—Cathe dull; sales 4100 extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers 40. Sincep—seles of 13 000 at 4205 at 150 20 at 150 at 150

MARINE INTRODUCES NUR Sun rose 6 4 | Mora rives 10 ' San sets 5 20 | High water. 11 ARRIVED Steamship E C Enight, New York, to F A

Reed St amer New York, Philadelphia, to F A Reed. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Nor olk, to F A Steamer John W Thompson, weer Potential

to F A Reed. Steamer Mattano, lower Potentic, to N Bousie SAILED

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by FA Steamer Theolore Weems, Bittm re, b. Jos. Broders & Co.
Schrs Lena M Cottingham and D B Sines

from Georget wn Sehr John McShane, Peterstu z, by John P MEMORANDA.

chr Allana Rokes sailed from Windsor for Schr Whitney Long sailed from Windsor for this port 30th.

this port 3 !. Sehr J V Wellington, from Boston for the port, sailed from Vineya d Have 5th, Schr Lens Hurter, hence, at Providence oil. Schr J A Hankday, for this port, cleared at

CANAL COMMERCE.

Coal Co
Departed-Boats M M Lewis, J Bradburn, L.